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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
Fair

VOL. XLIV—NO. 140. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 28, 1914—SIXTEEN PAGES. On Trains and at Hotels News Stands, 5c. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

BAN ON LIVE STOCK IS LIFTED IN IOWA AND OTHER STATES

Certain Hawkeye, Wisconsin and Illinois Counties Released from Some Restrictions.
EFFECTIVE ON NOVEMBER 30
Provides Cattle for Immediate Slaughter May Be Shipped in Interstate Commerce.
ORDER ISSUED IN WASHINGTON
Cattle Can Be Received for Feeding Purposes in Territory.
EPIDEMIC IS UNDER CONTROL
Officials of Department of Agriculture Confident that Disease Now Has Been Definitely Checked.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—An order releasing some restrictions of the federal live stock quarantine in certain counties in Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa, which were placed under embargo because of the foot and mouth disease, was issued tonight by the Department of Agriculture. It becomes effective November 30 and provides that cattle for immediate slaughter may be shipped from these counties in interstate commerce. Cattle also may be received for feeding purposes, but not shipped out for feeding elsewhere.

All the counties in Wisconsin are released with the exception of Green, Rock, Walworth, Kenosha, Racine, Dane, Jefferson, Waushara, Milwaukee, Lincoln and Langlade.
Counties Under Ban.
In Iowa all counties are released except Mitchell, Green, Black Hawk, Buchanan, Delaware, Dubuque, Tama, Benton, Linn, Jones, Jackson, Poweshiek, Iowa, Johnson, Cedar, Clinton, Scott, Keokuk, Washington, Louisa and Muscatine.
The following counties in Illinois are released: Calhoun, Madison, Bond, Fayette, Effingham, Jasper, Crawford, St. Clair, Clinton, Marion, Clay, Richmond, Lawrence, Monroe, Washington, Jefferson, Wayne, Edwards, Wabash, Randolph, Perry, Franklin, Hamilton, White, Jackson, Williamson, Saline, Gallatin, Union, Johnson, Pope, Hardin, Alexander, Pulaski and Massac.
Express Satisfaction.
The release order was the first issued since the discovery of the foot and mouth disease and will be followed as rapidly as possible by similar orders lifting the quarantine in all localities where the disease has been eradicated. Officials who have been supervising the campaign against the disease tonight expressed satisfaction at the progress made in preventing further spread. They feel confident that the epidemic is under control and will soon be eradicated entirely.

German Corps Taken and Another Cut Off

PARIS, Nov. 27.—Telegraphing from Petrograd regarding the fighting around Lodz in Russian Poland, the correspondent of the Matin says:
"One German army corps, which was surrounded by Russian troops, surrendered in a body. This represents 50,000 prisoners. Another corps, which also had been cut off, has been completely put to rout."
"The Russians are attacking along the Dnestochowa-Crocon line with redoubled intensity."

YOUNG COUPLE RETURNS TO PARENTAL BLESSING

The elopement of Miss Josephine Jardine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter F. Jardine, 346 California street, and Henry A. Thompson, manager of a local grocery store, a week ago, became known yesterday through the return of the pair to Omaha to receive the parental blessing, which, however, has not yet been forthcoming.
The couple was married Thursday in some nearby place. It is not known just where.

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Saturday:
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity—Fair, slightly warmer.
Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour	Deg.
5 a. m.	32
6 a. m.	33
7 a. m.	34
8 a. m.	35
9 a. m.	36
10 a. m.	37
11 a. m.	38
12 m.	39
1 p. m.	40
2 p. m.	41
3 p. m.	42
4 p. m.	43
5 p. m.	44
6 p. m.	45
7 p. m.	46
8 p. m.	47
9 p. m.	48
10 p. m.	49
11 p. m.	50

Comparative Local Record.

1914	1913	1912	1911
Highest yesterday	46	47	48
Lowest yesterday	31	32	33
Mean temperature	38	39	40
Wettest day	42	43	44
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:			
Normal temperature	38	39	40
Excess for the day	0	0	0
Total excess since March	73	74	75
Normal precipitation	62	63	64
Deficiency for the day	0	0	0
Total rainfall since March	3.9	4.0	4.1
Deficiency since March	2.8	2.9	3.0
Deficiency for cor. period, 1912, 7.1			
Deficiency for cor. period, 1913, 2.8			

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State	Temp.	Hgh.	Rain.
Omaha	45	46	0
Chicago	42	43	0
Denver	38	39	0
St. Louis	40	41	0
Portland	44	45	0
San Francisco	50	51	0
London	48	49	0
Paris	46	47	0
Madrid	44	45	0
Bombay	78	79	0
Calcutta	80	81	0
Yokohama	60	61	0
Manila	82	83	0
Hankow	64	65	0
Peking	58	59	0
Shanghai	62	63	0
Hongkong	76	77	0
Amoy	78	79	0
Canton	80	81	0
Hankow	64	65	0
Peking	58	59	0
Shanghai	62	63	0
Hongkong	76	77	0
Amoy	78	79	0
Canton	80	81	0

INDIAN TROOPS, engaged with the Allies, resting in a cemetery.



BRITISH WAR LOAN IS OVERSUBSCRIBED

Hundred Thousand Applications for Small Sums Will Be Allocated First.
EARLY DEADLOCK EXPLAINED
Chancellor Says Financial Disturbance at Beginning of War Due to Inability to Collect Debts Abroad.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George announced in the House of Commons today that the war loan of £200,000,000 (\$1,750,000,000) had been greatly oversubscribed.
The chancellor gave no figures. He said, however, that a feature of the loan was the enormous number of individuals, totalling nearly 100,000, who had made application for small sums. These, the chancellor declared, would receive the first allotments.
In the course of a statement concerning financial conditions in the country, the chancellor stated that the financial deadlock which followed the outbreak of the war was due to inability to collect outstanding debts abroad.
As an instance, Mr. Lloyd George referred to the United States, which, he said, owed Great Britain about £1,000,000,000 (\$8,000,000,000). "But we could do no business," he added.
"Business of World."
Dealing with the steps taken by the government to assist commerce during the war, Mr. Lloyd George said that the government had undertaken responsibilities which no government ever had been called upon to assume before.
"We had not merely our own business (Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)"

WILLIAM HAYWARD PAYS VISIT TO CAPITAL FRIENDS

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Special Telegram.—W. H. Hayward, formerly of Nebraska City, now one of the close friends of Governor-elect Whitman of New York, was in Washington for a few hours today. Mr. Hayward came south with Governor-elect and Mrs. Whitman on their way to White Sulphur Springs, where the coming executive of the Empire state hopes to get a few days' rest before his inauguration.
Mr. Hayward, who has been one of Mr. Whitman's assistants in the district attorney's office of New York for the last two years, said his visit to Washington was wholly social. He had accompanied the governor-elect and Mrs. Whitman on their way to White Sulphur and stopped off in Washington to renew old friendships.

Wilson Disapproves Aerial Bomb Attacks Upon Unfortified Cities

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—President Wilson has communicated unofficially to the diplomatic representatives of the United States in the belligerent countries of Europe, his disapproval of attacks by bombs from aircraft dropped on unfortified cities occupied by noncombatants.
The president was careful not to take the matter up officially and did not even make his communication through the State department, but personally addressed the American ambassadors abroad.
The president took this course, it became known today, nearly two months ago. The facts came to light through the publication of a report that the president had discussed the matter with European diplomats here. This, however, was denied by some of the diplomats mentioned, including the German ambassador.
Just how the American diplomats abroad were to convey President Wilson's feeling in the matter to the foreign governments was not disclosed as White House officials in the absence of the president declined to discuss the subject.

AMERICAN VESSEL IS FIRED UPON BY A BRITISH CRUISER

English Man-o-War Sends Two Shots Across Stern of U. S. Steamer St. Helena.
FAILED TO HEAVE TO QUICKLY
Berwick Hails Merchant Which Does Not Respond at Once and Guns Begin to Play.
REPORT OF CAPTAIN OILAND
Incident at Point Ninety Miles Northwest of Colon.
WASHINGTON IS NOT ALARMED
State Department Officials Regard Affair as Nothing Unusual in Times of International Strife.

PANAMA, Nov. 27.—The American steamship St. Helena, Captain Oiland, which sailed from New York City November 17 for San Francisco arrived at Colon today and reported that it had been fired on by the British cruiser Berwick.
Captain Oiland said that his ship was hailed, but apparently failed to heave to as quickly as was expected, with the result that the British cruiser fired two shots across the stern of the American vessel. The incident occurred yesterday at a point ninety miles northwest of Colon.
An officer from the cruiser boarded the St. Helena and examined his papers and cargo and then the vessel was permitted to proceed on its voyage after a delay of three hours.
Incident Not Unusual.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—While no official report of the firing by the British cruiser Berwick toward the American steamer St. Helena off Panama had been received here tonight, State department officials regarded the incident as not unusual in time of war.
Merchantmen, according to naval procedure, are expected to heave to immediately on demand of belligerent warships or to signal their intention of submitting to search.
Must Be No Delay.
If there is any delay the customary practice is to fire a shot across the bow or stern of the merchantman as a warning. If the ruff of search is generally recognized by neutrals and delays of three hours while cargo and papers are examined are not unusual.
The belligerent is even authorized to use force in executing the right of search, and is not held liable, according to international law authorities, for damages resulting from resistance by a neutral ship.

Teuton Submarines Sink Two English Vessels Off Havre

LONDON, Nov. 27.—It was reported by Lloyd's today that two British steamers were sunk off Havre yesterday by German submarines.
The steamers were the Malachite and the Primo. The crews of both vessels were rescued. The men from the Malachite were landed at Southampton and those from the Primo at Fecamp, a French port on the English channel.
Lloyd's report indicates that German submarines have performed one of their most daring feats. This is the first occasion on which their activities have been reported in these waters. Apparently they made their way through the Straits of Dover to a point more than 150 miles from their nearest base.
The Malachite was a small steamer of 715 tons gross. It was built in Glasgow in 1912. The Primo was a larger vessel of 1,350 tons. It was built down in Stockholm in 1908.

Train Plunges Over Bank in Missouri; Fifteen Are Hurt

MEALICO, Mo., Nov. 27.—The Alton's Burlington Limited train from Kansas City to St. Louis was wrecked at Larrabee, Mo., west of here, today.
Fifteen persons were seriously injured. It is said, and were brought to this city. The train, which was eastbound, went down a twenty-foot embankment at Clark, Mo., about eleven miles west of Moberly, Mo.
Relief trains were sent from Slater and Moberly. According to passengers reaching here none was killed. It is reported the train was running about twenty-five miles an hour when it was derailed by a spreading rail, several of the coaches going down the embankment.
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Blair of Linwood, Neb., were among the five seriously injured.

Nothing to Report, Says French Office

PARIS, Nov. 27.—The following official communication was issued tonight: "The day has been calm. There is nothing to report."

Little Human Interest Stories of the Big World War Now Raging

DESTROY WHAT GERMAN SPARE.
BEDLBY, Nov. 27.—The commander of the German army in Belgium, the Berlin Kreuz Zeitung reports, intentionally spared King Albert's castle on account of its historical associations and its artistic value, though it was well known by the Germans that Field Marshal French and his staff were staying there. After their retreat the English forces bombarded the castle and destroyed it when the staff of the German division settled down there.
War Loan Subscriptions.
BERLIN, Nov. 27.—(Via Wireless to London).—"It is officially reported from Vienna that the amount of the war loan subscribed up to yesterday was 1,269,000,000 marks (\$200,000,000) in Hungary." says a semi-official statement given out today.
The minister of finance has agreed to extend the period in which subscriptions may be made, but the results already achieved demonstrate the resources of the dual monarchy.
Explodes Ammunition Train.
LONDON, Nov. 27.—A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from a correspondent in northern France says: "Wednesday about noon a tremendous explosion was heard and felt for miles along the allied

Berlin Military Critics Say Decision in Poland is Near

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—(Via London).—Military observers here express the opinion that the score of General Mackensen's army near Lodz, in Russian Poland, apart from the numerous number of Russian prisoners taken, has served to further improve the German-Austrian situation in the east.
The most important event of the fighting, army officers point out, was the destruction by the Germans of 100 cannon, which the Russians will be unable to replace without the greatest difficulty.
While the approach of new Russian reinforcements has delayed a decision, the fact that these reinforcements will not be able to arrive simultaneously with reinforcements from Warsaw, will give the Germans a chance, military men assert, to attack the oncoming forces before they can combine.
The continual calling forth of new and large reinforcements shows, it is said, that the Russians are aware of the ac-

ALL QUIET ALONG WESTERN FRONT

German and French Official Reports Say There Has Been Little Fighting.
RHEIMS IS AGAIN UNDER FIRE
Party of Journalists from Neutral Countries Visiting City When Bombardment is Renewed—Skirmishing in Argonne.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—(By Wireless to London).—An official announcement, given out in Berlin today, says:
"English ships did not attack the coast of Flanders again yesterday. There have been no actual changes along the battle front in the western arena. To the north of Langemarck we have taken a group of houses and made a number of prisoners."
"Our attack in the Argonne region has made further progress. French attacks in the neighborhood of Apremont and to the east of St. Mihiel were repulsed."
"In the eastern arena of the war there were no decisive engagements yesterday."
French Official Report.
PARIS, Nov. 27.—The French war office gave out an official announcement this afternoon as follows:
"The slackening of the artillery fire of the enemy was noted all along the line during the day of November 26. Two infantry attacks, directed against the heads of bridges which we had thrown down on the right bank of the Yser, to the south of Dixmude, were easily repulsed."
"There was no other engagement on the rest of the front in Belgium and as far as the Oise, nor was there any action on the Aisne or in Champagne. Nevertheless, Rheims was rather violently bombarded during the time that a number of journalists from neutral countries were making a visit to the city."
"In the Argonne some infantry attacks resulted in the loss and then recapture of certain trenches. The men engaged in this fighting never exceeded a battalion. The ground lost and then retaken was never more than twenty-five yards."
"Along the heights of the Meuse and in the Vosges there is nothing to report."

Will Attack Oregon Minimum Wage Act

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Briefs in the case brought by Frank C. Stettler, a Portland, Ore., manufacturer, to have declared unconstitutional the Oregon compulsory minimum wage law for women were filed today in the supreme court.
The briefs urge that such legislation is beyond the power of a state; is unsupported by public opinion, would be destructive of business and increase the cost of living.
Noncompulsory legislation in Massachusetts and Nebraska is approved in the briefs, but the compulsory legislation in Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Wisconsin, Minnesota, California and Utah is condemned.

PARIS STOCK EXCHANGE WILL REOPEN DECEMBER 7

PARIS, Nov. 27.—The minister of finance and a syndicate of French brokers have agreed upon December 7 as the date for the reopening of the French Stock exchange for cash transactions.

Nothing to Report, Says French Office

PARIS, Nov. 27.—The following official communication was issued tonight: "The day has been calm. There is nothing to report."

Switzerland Will Ask for Explanations

BERNE, Switzerland, via Paris, Nov. 27.—The Swiss ministers at Bordeaux and London, according to a report published here, have been told by the Swiss government to request an explanation of the alleged violation of Swiss neutrality by English and French aviators, who are said to have flown over Swiss territory in proceeding to the attack of the Zeppelins at Friedrichshafen and in the Scuderie di Genova says the French have scrupulously avoided everything resembling the violation of the neutrality of Switzerland, and expresses the belief that if French aviators flew over Swiss territory it was an error and that friendly explanations will clear the matter up.

BATTLESHIP MICHIGAN IS REPORTED FLOATED

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 27.—The battleship Michigan, which grounded off Cape Henry early yesterday, was floated late today.

INCIDENT ON EAST FRONTIER TAKES AIR OF MYSTERY

Belief that Russians Have Won the Greatest Battle of War in Poland is Growing.
DETAILS STILL BEING WITHHELD
People of Russia and Great Britain Becoming Restive Under Continued Silence of Officials.
GERMANS ARE NONCOMMITTAL
Reports Tell of Successful Operations that Have Not Yet Been Brought to Conclusion.
QUIET ALONG WESTERN LINE
Armies of Allies and Kaiser Continue Watching Each Other.
TURKS ARE NEAR SUEZ CANAL
Indications that They Are Too Hard Pressed in Armenia to Attempt the Proposed Invasion of Egypt.

The Day's War News

The campaign in France and Belgium, commonly regarded as the main conflict of the European war, seemed to have entered, at least temporarily, upon a new phase. For the time being Germany has relinquished the offensive, which he held so relentlessly during the earlier weeks of the war.
A few times since the European war began nearly four months ago have reports from the various fields of battle, scattered from the North sea to the western fringe of Asia been so incomplete and confusing as was the case today. So far as could be learned from official announcements there was little change in the alignment of the opposing forces in any quarter, notwithstanding the fact that operations of the highest importance were under way.
The situation in Russian Poland, at present the scene of the most important conflict, has become one of the most puzzling phases of the war.
An official Austrian statement says the fighting has assumed the character of a continuous battle. In Western Galicia, it is said, the Russians have been repulsed by the Austrians. Latest advices from Berlin state that the outcome has not yet been decided, although partial German victories are reported.
Opposed to this are the unofficial statements from Petrograd, Paris and London, that Germany has been defeated decisively, and Earl Kitchener's announcement in Parliament that Germany has suffered the greatest reversal of the war. For nearly a week these claims have been made with the utmost confidence, yet the Russian war office withholds any word of decisive developments.
In some particulars similar situation prevails in the west. London expected this week would witness one of the most important and deadly struggles of the war as a result of a renewed German effort to break through to the English channel. Official statements, however, indicate that only sporadic fighting is in progress and as to the results there is no reconciling the reports from Berlin and Paris.

Russian Critics Astonished

Military critics at Petrograd profess to be astonished at the German assault on Lodz, maintaining that such a movement made the defeat of the invaders inevitable. The critics declare that unless the German advance toward Kutno and Lodz was part of a larger movement, the operation was too hazardous to be credible. A third German army in the vicinity of Wislun has initiated an advance which is believed in London to have been started too late to be of any use.
On the other battle fronts quiet prevails. Along the Franco-Belgian line the opposing armies seem content to face each other and nothing has transpired to indicate that the Germans have started the expected resumption of their effort

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The Omaha Bee

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